



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Weeks ended May 20 and June 3, 1904: Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 10 and 11, respectively. No contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended June 24, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay-Abaco.—Four weeks ended June 23, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 28, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 753, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, smallpox 28, and 59 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Quebec-Sherbrooke*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 17. No contagious diseases reported.

CHINA—*Amoy*.—Four weeks ended June 4, 1904. Estimated population, 250,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. Numerous cases of plague are reported.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 240, including enteric fever, 4; measles, 2; smallpox, 3, and 51 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. From cerebro-spinal fever, 170 deaths reported.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended June 19, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 31. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 18, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 18, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 163, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, measles 10, whooping cough 1, smallpox 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand one hundred and forty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 65, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 7, whooping cough 25, enteric fever 3, and diarrhea 23. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,576 deaths were registered. In the "outer

ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 12 from measles, and 6 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 18, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 9.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 563, including diphtheria 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 3, and 21 from whooping cough.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended May 28, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended June 20, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 315, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, measles 5, whooping cough 3, smallpox 6, and 22 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended May 28, 1904, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 547 deaths, including diphtheria 5, measles 10, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 15, and 81 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to July 15, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	July 15.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	May 15-28.....	13	12	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan, from Saigon.
India:				
Calcutta.....	May 22-June 4.....		75	
Madras.....	May 28-June 3.....		2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-14.....		1	
Turkey:				
Bahrein Islands.....	May 10.....			Epidemic.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-June 5.....	25	7	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 26-June 8.....		15	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 12-18.....	7	1	
Tampico.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Veracruz.....	June 18-25.....	3	1	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso.
Panama	June 10-19.....	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 8.....	2		Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo.....	May 19.....	2		